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# COTTON LITERATURE

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COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

PRODUCTIONBotany

Bauer, A. Der nährstoffentzug unserer kulturpflanzen. Ernährung der Pflanze 28(13): 241-247, tables. July 1, 1932. (Published by Deutsches Kalisyndikat, Dessauer Str. 28/29, Berlin S.W.11, Germany)

Nutrient intake of cultivated plants.

"The N, P, K and Ca contents of a large no. of crops [including cotton] are recorded."-Chem. Abs.27 (10): 2470. May 20, 1933.

Terada, Shin'ichi, and Yoshitake, K. A study on the length of days required for the maturity of the bud and boll of cotton plants, with special reference to the soil moisture. Jour. Soc. Trop. Agr. Japan 5: 1-14. Mar.1933. (Published at Taiwan (Formosa) Japan)

In Japanese with English résumé: p.13-14.

Phillis, E., and Mason, T. G. Studies on the transport of carbohydrates in the cotton plant. III. The polar distribution of sugar in the foliage leaf. Ann. Bot. 47(187): 585-634. illus. July 1933. (Published by Oxford University Press, Amen House, Warwick Square, London, E.C., England)

Agronomy

[Butler, Eugene] Is one variety of cotton as good as another? Prog. Farmer (Tex.ed.) 48(6): 3. June 1933. (Published at Dallas, Tex.)

"Certain work of the Federal station, at Greenville, indicates little if any difference in the yield of gin run seed as compared to highly bred seed. However, the work at Greenville, while important and worthy of full consideration, does not justify the conclusion that there is nothing to cotton variety testing for yield. There are too many data in Texas and other states to show that there is a well marked difference between the yields of clearly differentiated varieties."

Cotton in Arizona is from Egypt. Okla. Cotton Grower 13(11): 4. July 15, 1933. (Published at Oklahoma City, Okla.)

Mentions the work of the U. S. Department of Agri-





"Literature cited": p.52.

"The data, on the whole, indicate that the amount of space available for the development of the plants has a material influence upon the proportion of 4-lock bolls produced; crowding the plants in the rows reduces the percentage of 5-lock bolls. The amount of moisture in the soil is also a determining factor although apparently it is of less importance than the spacing of the plants." - Summary, p.52.

Mokin, N. N. Cotton plant fertilisers and stimulants. Jour. Textile Inst. 23(9): A476. Sept.1932. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, England)

From Udobrenie i Urozhai 3: 1041-1047. 1931.

"Pot experiments were carried out on a gray soil in cotton culture. Besides the fertilisers the following salts were added in amounts varying from 0.001 g. to 0.5 g per pot of 12 kg. capacity: potassium permanganate, manganese nitrate, boric acid, zinc nitrate, copper nitrate, sodium arsenite, lead nitrate, mercuric nitrate, sodium dichromate and sodium flouride. All the salts exerted a definite influence on the development and fruit bearing of cotton. The most effective stimulants were manganese, copper and flourine compounds which hastened the maturity and increased the yield of cotton."

Abstract also in Empire Cotton Growing Rev.10(1): 56-57. Jan.1933.

Morim, L. G. Trabalhos experimentais sobre algodao. Campo de sementeira de Surubim - ano agricola de 1931/1932. Boletim Secretaria da Agricultura, Industria e Viacao Pernambuco 1(2): 183-192. Apr./June 1932. (Published at Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil)

Experimental work on cotton. Field of Surubim seed farm - agricultural year of 1931/1932.

Recent research on Empire products. A record of work conducted by Government technical departments overseas. Bul. Imp. Inst. [London] 31(2): 229-268. 1933. (Published by John Murray, Albermarle St., W., London, England)

Cotton: p.262-263.

Wad, Y. D., and Tambe, G. C. A note on erosion in black cotton soils. Agr. and Live-stock in India 3(3): 238-245, illus. May 1933. (Published at 3 Government Place, West Calcutta, India)

## Diseases

Ahmet, Hikmet. Untersuchungen über tracheomykosen. Phytopathologische Zeitschrift 6(1): 49-101, illus.

1933. (Published by Verlag von Paul Parey, Berlin, Germany)

Literatur: p.100-101.

Study of tracheomycosis.

Tomato and cotton are the plants studied.

Correa Elias, Alejandro. La marchitez o wilt del algodón. I-II. Vida Agrícola 10(111,112): 907,920; 994-996, tables, charts. Feb., Mar. 1933. (Published at Lima, Peru)

The withering or wilt of cotton.

Hansford, C. G., Hosking, H. R., Stoughton, R. H., and Yates, F. An experiment on the incidence and spread of angular leaf spot disease of cotton in Uganda. Ann. Appl. Biol. 20(3): 404-420. Aug. 1933. (Published at London, England)

References: p.420.

Kvashnina, E. S. Bakterial'nyi gommoz khlopchatnika na Tamanskom Poluostrove do dannym nabliudenii v 1931 g. Severo-Kavkazskii Institut Zashchity Rastenii Bul. North Caucasian Inst. for Plant Protection (8)1(2): 52-68. illus. 1933. (Published at Rostov na Donu, USSR)

Russian with English summary.

Literature: p.65.

The bacterial disease (gummosis) of cotton plants in the Taman Peninsula according to survey and research data of 1931.

Mahalanobis, P. C., and Bose, S. S. Statistical notes for agricultural workers. No. 5. A note on the variation of percentage infection of wilt disease in cotton. Indian Jour. Agr. Sci 2(6): 704-709, tables. Dec.1932. (Published at Government of India Central Publication Branch, Calcutta, India)

"A statistical analysis of data on the relation between sowing date and incidence of infection shows that infection is significantly more severe in plants sown in June than in plants sown in July or August."- Jour. Textile Inst. 24(7): A339. July 1933.

Maublanc, André. La stigmatomycose des graines du cotonnier. Coton et Culture Cotonnière 8(1): 15-25, illus. Apr. 1933. (Published at 34, Rue Hamelin, Paris, France)

Bibliographie: p.23-25.

The stigmatomycoses of cottonseed.

Neal, D. C., Wester, R. E., and Gunn, K. C. Fusion of large-cell hyphae of the cotton-root-rot fungus. Phytopathology 23(8): 676-677. Aug.1933. (Published at Lancaster, Pa.)



Insects

Chiaromonte, Alfonso. Inutilité de la désinfection sur place par la chaleur des graines de coton produites en Somalie comme moyen de lutte contre la platyedra gossypiella Saund. Coton et Culture Cotonnière 7(3): 163-167. Dec. 1932. (Published at 34, Rue Hamelin, Paris (16e), France)

"It has been suggested that solar heat be employed in Italian Somaliland for freeing cotton seeds from the larvae and pupae of the pink bollworm. In the Simon machine for this purpose the seeds are laid out on sheets of metal which absorb the solar heat and transmit it to the seeds. Unfortunately, however, the larvae pupate in the loose cotton fibres or in the soil, never in the seeds. The method is, therefore, useless, and moreover the great heat engendered is harmful to the germinating power of the seeds."—Jour.Textile Inst.24 (7): A340. July 1933.

Huge meeting of cotton growers at Broach. Indian Textile Jour. 53(513): 316. June 1933. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Meeting of growers who cooperated in cleaning up cotton fields for the purpose of eradicating the bollworm. Prizes were awarded to villages which completed uprooting of cotton stalks before certain dates. Methods are described.

Jack, R. W. Report of the chief entomologist for the year ending 31st December 1932. Rhodesian Agr. Jour. 30(7): 564-584. July 1933. (Published at Salisbury, Rhodesia)

Pests of cotton:p.567

Metalnikov, S., and Metalnikov, S. S. Utilisation des méthodes bactériologiques dans la lutte contre les insectes nuisibles au cotonnier. Coton et Culture Cotonnière 8(1): 1-13, illus. Apr. 1933. (Published at 34, Rue Hamelin, Paris, France)

Use of bacteriological methods in the struggles against insect pests of cotton.

Paoli, Guido. Specie nuove di Empoasca (Hemiptera-Homoptera) e appunti di corologia. Memorie della Società Entomologica Italiana 11(2): 109-122, illus. 1932. (Published at Genova, Italy.)

"The new species described are Empoasca distinguenda on cotton in the Belgian Congo, and on cotton, maize and beans (Phaseolus) in the Transvaal; E. benedetto on cotton in Italian Somaliland, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and Tanganyika; E. formosana on an unnamed plant in Formosa; and E. decedens on beans and beet in Italy." — Empire Cotton Growing Rev.10(3): 237. July 1933 (From Rev App.Ent.xxi,Ser.A,2,1933. p.60)

Reinhard, H. J., and Thomas, F. L. Ingestion of poison by the boll weevil. Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 475, 33p., illus. College Station. July 1933.

### Farm Engineering

Geltzer, F. J. Valuation of the fascine method of irrigation in consideration to the nutritive regime of the cotton plant. Pedology 27(1): 91-102, illus. 1932. (Published at Moscow, U.S.S.R.)  
In Russian. English summary: p.101-102.

Randolph, J. W. Methods of field plot investigations with cotton production machinery. Agr. Engin. 14(8): 210-212. Aug. 1933. (Published at Mount Clemens, Mich.)

### Farm Social Problems

Firor, J. W. Another cotton rent plan. Country Gent. 103(9): 55. Sept. 1933. (Published at Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Plan whereby the landlord furnishes the land, work stock, and implements, and the tenant thins, hoes, and picks the cotton by hand labor. The landlord gets two-thirds and the tenant one-third of the cotton and cottonseed.

### Cooperation in Production

Stewart, A. D. Interest of spinners in cotton improvement program justifies struggle for one-variety unity. Miss. Co-op News 4(10,11,12): 4. May-June-July, 1933. (Published at Jackson, Miss.)

Describes the progress made by the one-variety program in Mississippi.

Taylor, W. A. Research in the Bureau of plant industry. Sci. Mo. 37(1): 5-19, illus. July 1933. (Published by Science Press, Grand Central Terminal, New York, N. Y.)

Single-variety cotton communities: p.15-16.

### PREPARATION

### General

Slutskaja, Lilja. World of cotton and moonlight. Asia 33(4): 246-252, illus. Apr. 1933. (Published at 468 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

This popular description of life in Turkestan includes a description of the handling of cotton at a cotton cleaning factory and depot.

## Ginning

Adams, Orville. Ginning rates east of the Mississippi. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 34(35): 3-4. Aug. 26, 1933. (Published at P.O. Box 444, Dallas, Tex.)

McCrory, S. H. Ginning practices and methods that improve the quality of cotton. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 34 (34): 3-4. Aug. 19, 1933. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Based on results of laboratory experiments at the ginning and fiber laboratory of the U.S. Department of Agriculture at Stoneville, Miss.

## MARKETING

### General

Howell, L. D., and Whitaker, Rodney, compilers. A graphic summary of American cotton production, consumption, and prices. 32 p., illus., mimeogr. Washington, D.C., U. S. Department of agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural economics, 1933.

"A compilation of maps and charts prepared in the Bureau [of Agricultural Economics] for various branches of its work particularly outlook work and the Graphic Summary of American Agriculture, based largely on the Census. The following pages include both new and published charts, most of them having been brought as nearly up-to-date as possible by the use of recent data.

"These charts are published in this form in advance of the publication of the Graphic Summary of American Agriculture in printed form in order to make them available for use this season."-Foreword.

Manufacturers record publishing co. Blue book of southern progress, 1933. 82 p., Baltimore, Manfr. rec. pub. co., 1933.

Cotton statistics: p.30-31.

New Orleans cotton exchange. Annual report. Cotton crop of the United States for 1932-33. 8p., tables. New Orleans, La., 1933.

Report by H. G. Hester.

Extracts in Textile Bul. 44(25): 3-4. Aug. 17, 1933.

Pearse, N. S. Egyptian cotton industry: its close relationship with Lancashire. Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 10(3): 224. July 1933. (Published at 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

From Financial Times, Feb. 27, 1933.

"An interesting review of the prospects of the Egyptian cotton industry in the present year. The



author is of opinion that, notwithstanding the difficulties - economic, financial, and industrial - that still abound in the world, there are signs of a slight improvement in the outlook in the cotton industry in general, and in any improvement the Egyptian cotton industry must have a part."

### Demand and Competition

Bond, Richard. The problem of Japan and India. Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo. Rec.44(7): 205-210. July 31, 1933. (Published at Manchester, England)

Presidential address at half-yearly meeting of members of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, July 24, 1933.

The textile situation in Lancashire, as affected by conditions in Japan and India, is considered.

Douty, H. M. Labor unrest in North Carolina, 1932. Social Forces 11(4): 579-588. May 1933. (Published by the Williams and Wilkins Co. Baltimore, Md., for the University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, N.C.)

Discusses the three principal textile strikes in North Carolina during 1932.

Finnish cotton industry. An historical review. Unitas (2): 30-37, tables, chart. May 1933. (Published by Ab Norkiska Föreningsbanken, Finland)

"The history of the Finnish cotton industry shows healthy development and points to a bright future that may, however, be clouded to some extent by the danger of unhealthy foreign competition that has made its appearance during these abnormal times."

The future of Sino-British trade. China expects it to increase. Lancashire's better prospects. Textile Mercury and Argus 89(2316): 90. Aug.4,1933. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Extracts from survey by Mr. Ping-Yin Ho published in the "Chinese Economic Journal."

Great Britian. Dept. of overseas trade. Economic conditions in Portuguese East Africa, dated October, 1932. Report by H. A. Ford. 94p., tables. London, H. M. Stationery off., 1933. (No.537)

"The low prices ruling for cotton in recent years, the ravages of insect pests (chiefly bollworm and stainer) and the irregular rainfall, have resulted in less acreage being planted to cotton. The bollworm damage is stated to amount to as much as 30 to 40 percent of the crop. Nevertheless, conditions are excellent for cotton growing over a large portion of the Colony."- Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 10(3): 230-231. July 1933.

Increased tariff on Indian textile imports. Duties on non-British cotton goods raised 75%. Textile Recorder 51(604): 69-70. July 15, 1933. (Published at 121 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Discusses the effect on the Indian cotton grower and on the textile market of the tariff increase.

Japan alarmed at new Indian duties. Japanese spinners vote "boycott" of Indian cotton. Indian Textile Jour. 43(513): 306-309. June 1933. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Contains comments of Indians and Japanese on the recent increase in tariff rates.

The Japanese menace. Indian Textile Jour. 43(512): 275-276. May 1933. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Discusses Japanese competition in the Indian cotton goods markets.

Lancashire's surplus cotton plant. Thirty-three new factories last year. A Board of trade survey. Textile Mercury and Argus 89(2312): 2. July 7, 1933. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"Thirty-three spinning mills and thirty weaving plants in the Lancashire cotton industry were closed down during 1932 against 33 new factories which commenced production during that year--29 on the weaving side and four spinning mills."

Lancastrian. Trend of American cotton markets. Politics, production, and prices. Manchester Guardian Com. 27 (685): 107. Aug. 5, 1933. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

The fifth in a series of articles "dealing with world production, prices, and prospects of leading commodities."

Manchuria year book, 1932. Toa-Keizai Chosakyoku (East-Asiatic Economic Investigation Bureau) 530p., illus., tables. Tokyo, 1932.

Cotton spinning and weaving: p.197-201.

Martin, H. D. Some of the big problems of the textile trade. Textile Colorist 55(654): 410-411. June 1933. (Published at Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

The value of various fabrics which may be made from one bale of cotton is compared.

Niemeyer, A. The world textile industry. Contrasting phenomena: present conditions tending to a state of permanence. Textile Recorder 51(604): 27-28. July 15, 1933. (Published at 121 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Plan to revive the cotton trade by new methods and machines. Government to provide funds? Would be boon to machinists. Textile Mercury and Argus 89(2316): 90. Aug. 4, 1933. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"Scheme drawn up and submitted to the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners by Mr. John Summerscales, of Oldham."

Raymond, Albert. Why Japan is able to undersell. Indian Textile Jour. 43(512): 274. May 1933. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

The author discusses Japanese competition with Indian cotton goods, comparing freight rates and wages, and suggests a sliding scale of duty.

Also in Textile Recorder 51(604): 29. July 15, 1933.

Sino-American credit scheme confirmed. Chinese Econ. Bul. 22(25): 395-396. June 24, 1933. (Published by the Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Industry, Customs Building, Shanghai, China)

Includes the general principles governing the allotment of American cotton to be purchased under the credit agreement with the United States.

Use of Indian cotton. •Practical results obtained: importance of enquiry committee's work. Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo. Rec. 44(7): 213-215. May 31, 1933. (Published at Manchester, England)

Report of meeting of members of Manchester Chamber of Commerce, July 10, 1933, including speech by Sir Richard Jackson regarding the work of the Indian Cotton Enquiry Committee, of which he is chairman. He urges Lancashire to use more Indian cotton.

### Supply and Movement

Campo, Alberto del. El algodón. Revista agricola del Tolima 1(1): 90-1, illus. June 1933. (Published by Sociedad de Agricultores del Tolima, Ibagué, Colombia) Cotton,

Christensen, Broder. Die landwirtschaft des staates Texas. 110p., tables, maps. Göttingen, August Schönhütte & Sohnen, 1932.

Inaug.-Diss. Georg-August-Universität zu Göttingen. "Literatur": p.108-109.

Agriculture of the state of Texas.

Cotton: p.81-107.



Ortiz, L. B. Cultivo del algodon en el Tolima. Boletim de Agricultura 6(5/6): 308-309. Mar./May 1933. (Published at Sao Paulo, Brazil)  
Cultivation of cotton in the Tolima.

Sao Paulo, Brazil (State) Secretary of agriculture, industry and commerce. Notes and statistics...relating to agriculture, industry, commerce, etc. in the state. 53p., illus., tables. Sao Paulo, Brasil, 1933.

Cotton: p.36-39. "The State of Sao Paulo is capable of becoming one of the biggest cotton-producing countries of the world."

## Prices

Burgess, J. S., jr., and Guin, M. Farm prices of cotton related to its grade and staple length in selected local markets in South Carolina, seasons 1930-31 and 1931-32. S.C. Agr. Expt., Sta. Bul.290, 31p., illus. Clemson College. 1933.

In cooperation with U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Enquête sur l'amodiation du sol en Egypte. (Le problème des locations) Union des Agriculteurs d'Egypte Bul. 31(242): 287-328. May 1933. (Published at Cairo, Egypt)

Inquiry into farming in Egupt. The problems of leasing.

The questionnaire includes inquiry as to the price of cotton.

The shortsightedness of it. Textile Weekly 11(282): 551,552, chart. July 28, 1933. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Discusses the shortsightedness of present price policies in England and the United States. "Slater's Cotton Probability Chart" shows the probability, or the odds, on or against cotton prices in New York fluctuating more than the points indicated above or below Slater's equilibrium price level for cotton.

What shall we do about cotton now? Not more restrictive measures, but freer and more stable markets, at home and abroad, are needed. Recent prices due to dollar decline alone. Tex. Weekly 9(33): 4-6. Aug.19,1933. (Published by Peter Molyneaux, Dallas, Tex.)

Compares prices in foreign markets this year with those of last year, showing that they are lower this year, and discusses the need for increasing consumption.

## Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

Practical cotton spinning mill management. Producing

medium counts of weft and twist from North American cottons. Keeping a cotton book. Textile Amer.60(2): 12-15,48. Aug. 1933. (Published at 440-442 Old South Building, Boston, Mass.)

Describes method of purchasing cotton to meet mill needs as well as taring and marketing practices.

### Services and Facilities

Houston cotton exchange and board of trade. The Houston cotton market. Year book, rules and directory. 48p., tables. Houston, 1933.

### Cooperation in Marketing

Gee, Wilson, and Terry, E.A. The cotton coöperatives in the Southeast. 27lp., tables. New York, D. Appleton-Century co., 1933. (Univ. of Va. institute for research in the social sciences. Institute monograph no.17)

Contents: Chap.I. the plight of southern agriculture.--Chap.II. The emergence of the cotton coöperatives.--III. The structure of the cotton coöperatives.-- IV.Finance.-- V.The marketing agreement.--VI. Field service.--VII.Membership and deliveries.--VIII. Marketing policies and procedures. --IX.Overhead organizations --X.Federal aid to the cotton coöperatives.--XI.Summary of conclusions.--Appendix A. Marketing agreements of southeastern cotton coöperative associations as of the year 1933.--Appendix B. Average detailed operating cost per bale of eleven state or regional cotton coöperatives, members of the American Cotton Cooperative Association, for the fiscal year 1930-1931.

Oklahoma Cotton growers' association. Two major changes mark plans for operation of association this season. Okla. Cotton Grower 13(12): 1. Aug.15,1933. (Published at 10 West Sixth St., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

The changes are, "payment of advance draft at time of delivery at all points, and the confinement of district charges to the districts in which they are incurred."

## UTILIZATION

### Fiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality

Ahmad, Nazir. Spinning quality of the Indian cotton crop. Indian Textile Jour.53(513): 320-321, tables. June 1933. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Reply to an article by C. B. Joshi in the January 1933 issue of the Quarterly Journal of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. "We cannot help concluding that

the line of reason adopted by Mr. Joshi that the recent increase in the imports of foreign cotton is due to a corresponding decline in the spinning quality of Indian cottons is incorrect, that this increase is in reality mainly due to a larger demand for Indian piecegoods and to the growing tendency to spin finer counts, that the Indian cotton crop, far from deteriorating from year to year, has improved in many respects in several areas and that efforts are afoot to bring about greater improvements in its quality."

Also in Indian Trade Jour.109(1409): 775-777. June 22, 1933.

Bell, J. H. B. The effects of beating on fibrous cellulose. I. and II. Jour. Soc. Chem. Indus.52(17 and 18): 109T-116T and 119T-130T. Apr.28 and May 5,1933. (Published at Central House, 46, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.2, England)

"Part I is a detailed summary of the chemical properties of, and changes occurring in, the beating of fibres. In Part II the author describes a drainage tester which allows the disperse properties of beaten cellulose fibres to be determined in terms of the flow constant. Ionic coagulation effects in water and in alcohol and cohesion effects are investigated. Beating produces a colloidal surface film which promotes strength in the finished paper sheet."- Jour.Textile Inst.24(6): A307-A308. June 1933.

Champetier, G. Action des solutions d'acide orthophosphorique sur la cellulose ordinaire. Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Academie des Sciences 196(13): 930-933. chart. Mar.27,1933. (Published at Quai des Grands-Augustins, 55, Paris, France)

Action of solutions of phosphoric acid on ordinary cellulose.

"Experiments were performed to determine the minimum time necessary for the complete fixation of orthophosphoric acid by cellulose. This is found to be about 15 hours. With concentrations above 1,040 g.p.l. the formation of the addition compound  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5\cdot\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  is presumed. A graph is plotted in which the abscissa is the concentration of the acid and the ordinate is the number of acid molecules fixed by one molecule of cellulose."-Jour. Textile Inst.24(6): A331. June 1933.

Cunliffe, P.W. Application of infra-red photography to textiles. Jour.Soc. Dyers and Colorists, 49(3): 73-76, illus. Mar. 1933. (Published at Ocean Chambers, 32/34 Piccadilly, Bradford, England)

"The reflecting powers of a large number of dyes on wool and cotton have been determined, and the results are presented on a roughly quantitative scale...



Possible textile uses to which this differential reflection can be put are in the detection of faults in dark-coloured materials and in the selection of dye-stuffs for dark cloths which are to be as cool as possible in summer. The technique of the photography is described."- Jour. Textile Inst. 24(4): A222. April 1933.

Dziengel, K., Trogus, C., and Hess, K. Zur cellotriöse-frage. Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft 66B(2): 276. Feb.1,1933. (Published by Verlag Chemie G.M.B.H., Berlin, Germany)

"The products obtained in the fractionation of cellotriöse with ether-pyridine did not contain pyridine, as inferred in the preceding abstr. Recrystn. from alc.-water did not change their rotations and I nos. From subsequent expts. with larger amts. of material the authors believe that Z. and his co-workers failed to observe the sepn. of cellotriöse into different fractions because they did not use sufficiently large amts. of material." - Chem. Abs. 27(10): 2574. May 20, 1933.

Edelstein, S. M. What the microscope shows of textile fibers. Amer. Dyestuff Rptr. 22(16): 467,469,478. July 31, 1933. (Published at 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Describes the use of the microscope and the appearance of cotton and other fibers through the microscope.

Also in Textile Bul. 44(26): 3-4,8. Aug.24,1933.

"Paper before South Central Section, American Association, Textile Chemists and Colorists."

Étude de cotons du Cambodge. Coton et Culture Cottonnière 8(1): 29-36. Apr.1933. (Published at 34, Rue Hamelin, Paris, France)

Study of cottons of Cambodia.

Fuller, George. Modernized humidification will aid textile mills in maintaining profits. Textile Bul. 44(25): 12-13. Aug.17,1933. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

The author cites cases to show the effect of lack of proper moisture on strength and value of yarn and cloth,

Gray, C. D. Quality cottons from the spinners' viewpoint. Amer. Ginner and Cotton Oil Miller 10(12): 7-8. Aug.1933. (Published at P.O. Box 504, Little Rock, Ark.)

"Address delivered August 8th at Delta Day Celebration, Stoneville, Miss."

The author makes the following suggestions: "First. Produce the type of staples required by the trade

and balance that production against actual demand. Second. Evenness of fibres through building up a well developed staple. Third. "A" preparation through care, patience and hard-boiled demands. Fourth. Get it out of the fields while the harvest is extra white and while the sun shines."

Hardman, G. H. Faults in fabrics and their elimination. Indian Textile Jour. 53(513): 321-323. June 1933. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

[India. Indian central cotton committee. Publicity officer] Long staple cotton and Indian mills. Mysore Econ. Jour. 19(7): 432-433. July 1933. (Published at Bangalore City, Mysore, India)

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